Wilmington Iournal.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1862. \ NO. 46.

Professional and Business Cards.

come under this rule, if they desire to do so.

/ CERS

GEO. W. ROSE, MARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR. WILMINGTON, N. C. June 17 COX, KENDALL, & CO. TOMMISSION MERCHANTS AND WHOLESALE GRO-

No. 11 & 12, North Water St.

Oct. 24th, 1-61. ALEXANDER OLDHAM. DEALER IN GRAIN, AND COMMISSION MER-

WILMINGTON, N. C. Prompt attention given to the sale of Cotton, Flour, Bacon and other Country Produce.

WALKER MEARES. RUGGIST AND APOTHECARY. No. 45 MARKET STREET.

A full stock of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Hair Brushes, Paint Brusees, Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles, Landrein's Garden Seeds, &c., &c., constantly on hand. The attention of Physicians is especially called to the stock of Medicines, which are warranted as being pure.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and

N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put

10 Stills at the shortest notice May 20—37-1y.

For Sale and to Let.

up Stills at the shortest notice

VALUABLE SOUND LANDS FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER, wishing to move tohis late purchase in S. Carolina, offers for sale his Plantation on Topsail of the tract is now under cultivation. Also, a small tract of pincy land, lying in front of said place, on the main road leading to Wilmington. These lands are principally on the Sound, convenient for fish and oysters-or for making Sait -- and are believed to be as desirably located as any lands on the Sound. There is about one hundred acres of the very best Pea Land, ready to clear, a portion of which has already been deaded, and contains a large the premises. Terms made easy.

ed in the District of Cape Fear. HENRY M. DRANE,

Capt. and A. C. S. Wilmington, N. C., July 1, 1862.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, GOLD-BORO', June 14th, 1862. NARMERS and others having Wool for sale, are hereby notified that the Quarter Master's Department is desirous of purchasing 'Woo! in any quantities, and request to notify me at this place at what prices and in what quantities they can deliver the article. On the receipt of such notification, the place of delivery will be indicated. Those having the article for sale, are earnestly splicited to give this advertisement their attention, as the place of delivery will be made convenient, and a liberal price will be paid. This advertisement is intended to apply only to those residing within the limits of the State of North Carolina. JOHN W. CAMERON.

Maj. & Q. M. C. S. A.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

PAINTS_PAINTS. TOURE WHITE LEAD; " Snow White Zinc " White Gloss Zine ;

Linseed Oir, Varnish, Patent Dryers, &c. For sale whole sale and retail. by

Educational.

GREENSBOROUGH FEMALE COLLEGE.

LAST THURSDAY in July. The Faculty consists of five Gentlemen and four Ladies, all experienced teachers, and well qualified for their respective departments. CHARGES PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS. Board, \$52,50; Tuition in regular course, \$20.00; Latin.

\$5,00; French, \$10,00; Oil Painting, \$20,00; Drawing, \$5,00; Music on Piano or Guitar. \$20,00; use of Instruments, \$2.50. Board in advance. Tuition at the end of the Session. For full particulars apply to

T. M. JONES, Pres.

HUASBORO BULITARY ACADEMY. THE FOURTH ACADEMIC YEAR of this Institution over the country for miles. commenced on March 6th. Charges begin with the month in which the cadet enters. For circulars containing full information, addres

The Arrest of Mr. Soule. We have already announced the arrest, in New Orleans, of Hon. Pierre Soule and Mr. Mazureau, sheriff of the city. A correspondent of the Philadelphia Bulletin gives the subjoined particulars:

An arrest was made to day which will probably asto them, and will convince them that Gen. Butler is in carnest, and that he is no respecter of persons where treason is discovered. The person arrested is the Hon. Pierre Scule, formerly Minister to Spain, and an ex- retreat of McClellan's army. The details of information member of Congress. Gen. Butler has been convinced from the river are doubtful; but there appears to be no of his guilt ever since we arrived here, and has only doubt that the enemy's gunboats have been engaged during postponed his arrest for the purpose of gaining positive proof, which he has now obtained.

The charges against him are, first, he is the leader of a secret society known as the Southern Independence Association, of which each member is solemnly sworn to oppose, at the cost of his life, if necessary, the recon- treat. struction of the old Union, no matter what disaster may befall the Confederate cause, and to aid by armed force, if required, the Confederate Government in carrying out its laws for the confiscation of the property of Union men, and in the detection and punishment or expul- the following : charge is that Mr. Soule was the author of the insolent letter sent by the late Mayor to Commodore Farragut,

Having obtained full evidence of the above charges, the General issued the following order to Colonel of his most competent deputies to make the arrest : .

HEADQ'RS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, New Orleans, May 28, 1862. (To Jonas H. French, Provost Marshal of New Or-

SIR: You are hereby directed immediately to arrest Soule, of this city, and there hold him until he can be transferred by a safe transport to Fort Warren, Mass. Major General Butler. By order of

P. Haggerty, Capt. and Aid-de-Camp. Capt. Connant, late of the 31st Massachusetts regiwith the delicate business. He called at the office of at his residence at five o'clock this afternoon.

and found Mr. Soule at home. He informed him that shal. Captain Connant folded the order so as to conceal that part which referred to his being sent to Fort Warren, and showed him the balance. Mr. Soule at will probably be sent to New York.

Tursday's Operations. From the Richmond Dispatch, 2d inst. The fighting was renewed again in the early part of the day yesterday, and continued almost without intermission until late in the evening. Up to 2 o'clock P. M., our forces had pressed the enemy back a distance of over five miles, and were pouring into their rear guard a most fatal and destructive fire. Their ranks were being terribly thinned, but they maintained their organization, and were covering the retreat of their Grand Army with commendable zeal. Such seems to be the discipline or desperation of their forces that it is scarcely possible to effect a complete rout. Whatever successive defeats for the first two or three days of this ong and bloody conflict, they are certainly now contesting the ground with an earnestness that betokens either thorough discipline or utter desperation. But their prestige is making their escape, the whole North must feel and ac- who were captured on Friday last. knowledge the mortification of a crushing and overwhel-

It was impossible for us to learn the entire results of yesing this view of the case, thousands of them are likely to alized. He is about 60 years of age, of slender figure, leave their bones to bleach on the hill sides and low lands Market sts., immediately opposite SHAW's old stand Wilming- to Richmond, to be fed and fatted at the expense of the lion is firm, and though his complexion is darker, reminds too much fatigued to go with him. CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the rear of the Federal forces, were captured yesterday mornpublic that he is prepared to take contracts in his line ing a little after sunrise, and brought to this city under will allow. Two other Federal Generals were taken a ments was then made, and the President expressed his of business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cement, Charge of Captain William F. Plane, of the 6th Georgia regiment. Among the prisoners are several officers. A dispatch fell into the hands of General Hill, from Gen. Kear ey, which seems to have been addressed to Gen. Franklin requesting him to send two brigades instantly to his relief. to assist in repelling Magruder. Franklin's position had been on the stream, immediately opposite Gen. Hill, and the courier coming forward with the dispatch, and seeing is now ridden by Capt. Plane, who had previously lost his own. We learn that so far from being broken down or dedred acres of the best quality Pea Nutt land. About half pressed in spirits by the terrible hardships of the last few never abused Mr. Vance as the Standard has, and do the fray than ever. At 11 o'clock last night we received from the battle-field the following additional particulars of the operations yes-

terday and day before. FIGHT AT FRAZER'S FARM. Our forces having pursued the enemy during Sunday and | May, 1859 :part of Monday, came up with the main body at Frazer's quantity of seasoned trees, the very best for boiling farm, about fifteen miles from the city. Generals Longsalt-and convenient to the Sound. Persons wishing to street and A P. Hill were advancing to the right, and Gen. purchase a desirable residence would do well to examine | Huger by our left, when about three on Monday our scouts announced that the fee were in strong force in camp, and Darbytown (Charles City) road to the right, it seemed to Maryland, it says :-

be evidently a part of the plan that Huger's advance on the About 3 P. M. Longstreet advanced upon the enemy and were by a large force of artillery. Huger did not arrive in R. G. W. MIDDLETON is an authorized Agent to purchase CATTLE for the use of the Troops station— we have suffered severe reverses, but the Press to travel with him on the special train.— we have suffered severe reverses, but as Kenneth Rayner, Mr. Vance, Mr. Graham, the Press to travel with him on the special train.— we have suffered severe reverses, but and others of North Carolina; John M. Botts and Judge "Cortainly" was the President's reply "why not. I proved eminently successful, and after much hard fighting our troops found themselves in the enemy's camp, facing the whole division of Sumner, Hooker, and Kearney, supthirty pieces of artillery. Fronting and in the midst of the camp, also, artillery was stationed, and maintained a very heavy fire upon our advance, but when our infantry had ensconced themselves in the edge of the timber to the leit of the enemy, their fire was so destructive that the Federals immediately began to fall back. Our artillery, and particuand their artillery stationary. When the infantry and wildest manner, they threw away arms and accourrements, pieces, hundreds of small arms and stores.

> on the field, Gen. Kearney wounded. and Gen. Sumner ta- forces .- Raleigh Standard of May, 1859. ken prisener. Their whole loss is estimated at 5,000, killed, wounded and prisoners. Our casualties are not yet known, that they were unable to endure the fire. Those brigades | with him in 1859? of Longstreet's division (Wilcox's, Pryors and Featherstone's, &c.,) maintained their reputation, and added to the laurels won on many fields of glory. Among the brigades which were present or participated in the fight, we may mention Pender's, Archer's, Field's and Branch's. Of Gen. Huger's engagement in the morning, and which delayed his

anything definite. TUESDAY AFTERNOON .- There has been a terrific fight progressing since morn, about one and a half miles from Frazer's house. The enemy are making a determined stand | his country. The Standard of July, 1859, said : here-being supported by numerous batteries, posted in very strong positions, and of formidable character. Our men are succeeding each by each in driving the enemy from all points. This is the hardest engagement that has yet occurred, and must have great results. The loss on both sides must prove fearful. Longstreet, Hill, McLaws, Magruder, and others, are hotly engaged, and it is expected that by 8, P. M., the enemy will have been entirely routed. The greatest enthusiasm prevails, and shells are flying in all directions

From the Richmond Examiner, 2d inst. LATEST FROM THE LINES OF THE ENEMY'S RETREAT-DISPATCH

FROM PRESIDENT DAVIS. It appears from such information as we were able to obtain at a late hour last night that our forces leading in the pursuit-Jackson's and Huger's divisions-came up with the retreating columns of the enemy about eight o'clock vesterday morning. Jackson's forces attacked the left lank of McClellan on the road leading along the west bank of the Chickahominy from Bottom Bridge to the Long Bridge, at a point seventeen miles from Richmond, while Magruder and Huger, later in the day, fell upon his right flank. Fighting was reported to be still going on up to nine o'clock last night, the enemy endeavoring to make the exit to the river through our lines, which had again enveloped

be among the number of prisoners taken by us. Last evening very heavy though distant firing could be heard in the direction of James river, and was naturally supposed to come from the enemy's gunboats, covering the yesterday with Holmes' brigade, and that a number of Federal transports are in the river with reinforcements, which are probably a portion of Burnside's command. There has been no attempt to reinforce McClellan from the transports. been lost, and that his only anxiety now is to effect his re-

A dispatch was received from the lines last night from were then starding was all that the country could desire.

forced yesterday from below. We know not the extent of Gilmer for " party purposes." the reinforcements, but the Vanderbilt, a very large transport, was certainly in the lower James yesterday, crowded and is the principal supporter of the rebellion in this with troops. More reinforcements were probably carried up last night. The immense train of wagons seen yesterday at Berkley, are to be used, doubtless, for the purpose carrying ammunition and provisions to the now much discomfited foe. is gratifying to know that we are pre-French, Provost Marshal, and directed him to send one pared to meet these reinforcements with fresh troops, man

BRIGHAM YOUNG AT WASHINGTON .- A COPPESSOONdent of the Boston Traveller says : Washington has a curious visitor just now in the

person of a son of Brigham Young, Governor of Utah. He came on with the two Senators under the State and place in safe confinement the person of Pierre Constitution which the people of Utah have adopted, and which have already been presented to Congress-The son of the Mormon Governor is a good looking ment, now a Deputy Provost Marshal, was entrusted The two men (expecting to be) Senators are clever looking gentlemen. Their names are Hooper and Canhis son was in, however, and, knowing nothing of Capt. during the last Congress. He has never had but one decidedly anti-slavery. Cannon is not a monogamist, doubtful if Utab comes into the Union this session of requisite population.

once consented to the arrest, and was taken before Gen. Swift Creek were driven in last Friday—two of Capt. yards nearer the enemy's works, where he did great ceedings were interpersed with music, and the affair Butler. After some conversation he was temporarily Carraway's company are reported taken prisoners .- execution. released, on giving his parole of honor to report to the The enemy's force consisted of cavalry, infantry and General whenever he should be ordered to do so. He two pieces of artillery. They came up about five miles Natural and Experimental Philosophy in the Virginia AFFAIRS ON JAMES' ISLAND.—Several of the pickets, this side of Swift Creek bridge on the road leading to-wards Greenville and Kinston, at the village they found he was by no means successful. He was regarded by morning by an alarm in the camp of the enemy ad-

Capture of Major General G. A. McCall, Second in Command of the F if ral Army.

our forces on the line of the Chickahominy, we add today the name of G. A. McCall, Major General and second in command to McClellan, of the army of the amusing. The correspondent states that Abe went to may have been the conclusions arrived at on account of their came suddenly upon our pickets, who scattered his "my warm Union loving friend of New Jersey," he gone, and though many of their numbers may succeed in Hotel, together with Generals Reynolds and Rankin,

readiness to receive at least a portion of their army. Tak- and, like the rest of McClellan's army, partially demor- the interview. of Virginia. Large numbers will doubtless find their way has dark hair, eyes, beard and moustache. His express-Government whose sabjugation they have sought to accom- one of the cast of countenance possessed by Gen. Wal-Richmond Linquirer, 2d inst.

> From the Charlotte Democrat. A Glance at the Record.

As the Raleigh Standard is now engaged in praising the same guns in position, rode down the hill and was cap- Mr. Vance so lavishly, and trying to make him Governsured by a private in the 12th Alabama regiment. His horse or, it is not improper to make known what the Standard said about Mr. Vance three years ago. We have days, our troops are in better spirits and more eager for not intend to do so, although his name is now being used for party purposes. The Standard accused Mr. Vance of co-operating with the Black Republicans in Congress and out of it, and here is the proof of what we say. . We copy the following from the Standard of erals had a claim upon him."

> Gov. Banks, invites the "whole body of the conservative opposition" to assemble in Baltimore next spring to nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency -

"To the foregoing we give a hearty concurrence. We in Convention to nominate candidates for the two highest appear. While in his room arrangements were made the Southern climate, will reduce their ranks far below them that they must make efforts greater than any they offices in the government, delegates from all the States in for his departure this morning. Permission was then our own. The odds have been rather against us for a have yet put forth, in order to restore a single border State the Union. We desire to see in that Convention such men asked of Mr Lincoln to allow the representatives of enemy, and consequently delayed. Our attack on the right and others of North Carolina; John M. Botts and Judge Summers of Virginia; H. Winter Davis and Morrison Farris of Maryland, and gentlemen of representative position in am not alraid of the reporters, and talking of reporters ing us on to glory and independence. We now have the several Southern States. Let us meet like countrymen, puts me in mind of a good story." A characteristic the enemy just where we want him, if cur object be to ported to the right and left of the road by not less than as patriots, and see what can be done to unite us in one solid phalanx to defeat the party now in power, which has ' corrupted the youth and introduced strange gods into the city," and to the lips of which the cup of hemlock should

Mr. Rayner, Mr. Graham, Mr. VANCE and Mr. Gilmer are specially called upon to meet the Atlas and its friends in urly the Maryland company, worked their pieces so fast | Convention. What will the high-toned, Southern Rights nd accurately, that every horse of the foe was slaughtered | people of the Fifth and Eighth Districts say to that? How is it that Messrs. Gilmer and VANCE are specially singled William proceeded to the ferry-boat. artillery simultaneously advanced upon the enemy's masses the carrage proved frightful, the Federals rushing from the Banks of Massachusetts? * * We can say to the Atlas leld into the woods in the greatest confusion. Their Gene. | that its call for a union of the "whole body of conservarals did everything possible to retrieve their losses, but the | tive opposition " is being responded to in North Carolina men could not be prevailed upon to stand; hence, in the Messrs. Gilmer, VANCE and Leach are responding on the stump, and we shall soon hear the same notes from Dr. abandoning to our hands not less than seventeen fine field | Shaw's opponent in the First District. Nearly every meeting of "the opposition" in this State has recommended, in It is reported that during the fight Gen. Hooker was killed a cautious manner it is true, this fusion of the opposition

What do Mr. Vance's old political friends think of but it is asserted by competent authority that it will not | the above? Can't they see that the andard is now amount to more than one-tenth that of the enemy. From using Mr. Vance only for selfish, party purposes. And all accounts, we are compelled to say that both infantry and is it not surprising that Mr. Vance should consent to artillery behaved as they always do-magnificently; the the use of his name by a paper that dealt so harshly By the way, it is worthy of note that the Standard

now designates its party by the identical name that it applied to to the Republicans and Know-Nothings-But here is another assault on Mr. Vance by the junction with Longstreet, we have not as yet ascertained Standard. It will be seen that that paper charges directly that Mr. Vance co-operated with the Black

Republicans, and intimates that he cared nothing for Bear in mand that John A. Gilmer and Z. B. VANCE o-operated with the Black Republicans in defeating the Postoffice appropriation bill, by which defeat the people are being deprived of some of their accustomed mail facili ties. If mail routes are refused or discontinued by the Department, or if route agents are dismissed, remember that you are satisfied." this is not the fault of Shaw, or Ecales, or Winslow, or Buf-

fin, or Craig, or Branch, or of the administration, but of Gilmer and VANCE and the Black Republicans. Let the people generally know these facts. The motto of such members of Congress as Gilmer and VANCE, is, any thing o advance the interest of the opposition and injure the Standard of July, 1859. And again, the Standard in August, 1859, speaking President Lincoln got upon the train at the rear you are. What have they to be Union men for?"

"The Black Republicans have two objects in view-one patrovage of the government. The Southern Know No.h. ings also have two objects in view-one is to gratity their tonish the residents of this city when it becomes known him. Brigadier-General Fitz St. John Porter is reported to hatred of Democracy, and the other is to divide with their pposition brethren the honors and the spoils of office .remain neutral in a contest between a national Democrat President spoke substantially as follows: and a Black Republican for the Presidency " * *

> saw that he could be used with some prospect of suc. West Point did not have the importance which has been his brethren in their common cause. which seems to corroborate the conclusion that that com- cess in the present contest for Governor. The Editor attached to it; but it concerned matters that you unmander is sensible that the fortunes of the contest have of the Standard was a fi e-eating Secessionist in 1859, derstand quite as well as if I were to tell you all about much bereaved father and mother, and that we can truly and denounced every public man who did not co-operate them. Now, I can only remark, that it had nothing assure them that his death has left in our ranks a vacuum President Davis stating that the condition in which affairs | He is now for Vance, and trying to divide the people in the country. (Laughter and applause.) The secre- of camp life with that fortitude at which the true soldier of the State in two parties.

Gen. "Stonewall Jackson."

The Philadelphia Inquirer has the following editorial notice of General Jackson, whose Napoleonic operations in the Valley of Virginia challenge the admiration of the world:

Among those who were "unnamed demigods" in

times past, no one has conducted his command with greater skill than Thomas Jefferson Jackson, nicknamed "Stonewall," by reason of his taking advantage of such rough structures when he was defeated by Shields near Williamsburg. (Williamsburg. (Williamsburg. (Williamsburg.) But Shields near Williamsburg. (Williamsport?) But, although beaten, he would not say so. His rapid pursuit of Banks, and his well conducted retreat, turning. and standing at bay with sharp and well-directed fangs A new brigade, the "Empire," is being raised in youth over twenty years, and is now taking his first as his pursuers closed upon him, show judgment, cool- New York. The Times says: ness and tenacity such as no Rebel has displayed during is a part of Christianity, as well as common morality. the war. From one who knew him well before the war, from the proper authorities to raise a full brigade to we have learned certain traits of his character which serve during the war, formally opened his headquarters will throw light upon his conduct during the present at No. 341 Fulton street, yesterday afternoon. A hick-Mr. Soule this morning, but Mr. Soule was not there; non. Hooper was delegate in the House from Utah campaign. He is a graduate of West Point and participated in the Mexican war. He is a slow man in- was raised in the City Hall Park, between which and Connant's business, promised that his father should be wife, and is Republican in his political sympathies and tellectually (whatever he may be otherwise,) but extremely firm and tenacious of purpose. His bravery is banner, upon which, on either side, is painted Spinola's Captain Connant was on hand at the appointed hour, but seems to be a very intelligent man. It is very unquestioned. During the battle of Chapultepec, where he commanded a section of Magruder's battery attached equestrian representation of the Senator as he will aphe was ordered to arrest him; but Mr. Soule refused to Congress, though there are members of Congress who to Pillow's division, be was ordered by that pitiful digo with him without an order from the Provost Marthink it nonsensical to keep her outside if she has the

Vision commander to withdraw his section, as, according Several thousand people assisted at the opening cereto Pillow's craven idea, it was too much exposed .- monies, and impromptu speeches were made by Ex-Giving no heed whatever to the General's orders, he Councilman Wile, of New York, Ex-Alderman Doug-FROM BURNSIDE. - We learn that our pickets at rapidly limbered up and moved his section a hundred lass of the Tenth Ward, and Gen. Spinola. The pro-

After the war, Jackson was appointed Professor of Wards Greenville and Rinston, at the proper a flat which they loaded with atolen negroes and proper ty of all kinds. They visited one man's house and throwed all his provisions out of doors and destroyed it, stating they were afraid to eat it, lest it might be poison! It was given about ten minutes after the alarm, made a throwed all his provisions out of doors and destroyed it, stating they were afraid to eat it, lest it might be poison! Where is Stanly?

Wards Greenville and Rinston, at the minutes after the alarm, made a throwed all his provisions out of doors and destroyed it, sating they were afraid to eat it, lest it might be poison! It was given about ten minutes after the alarm, made a throwed all his provisions out of doors and destroyed it, sating they were afraid to eat it, lest it might be poison! Where is Stanly?

A Prisoner-Nor Killed.—Capt. Morgan C. Lee, of the lieved that Fort Pemberton had been attacked. The cause of the firing was soon ascertained, and the previous anxiety gave way in a prisoner stand of the lith inst. he sees that vious anxiety gave way in a prisoner stand of the lith inst. he sees that vious anxiety gave way in a prisoner stand of the lith inst. he sees that vious anxiety gave way in a prisoner stand of the lith inst. he sees that vious anxiety gave way in a prisoner stand of the lith inst. he sees that vious anxiety gave way in a prisoner stand of the lith inst. he sees that vious anxiety gave way in a prisoner stand of the lith inst. he sees that vious anxiety gave way in a prisoner stand of the lith inst. he sees that vious anxiety gave way in a prisoner stand of the lith inst. he sees that vious anxiety gave way in a prisoner stand of the lith inst. he sees that vious anxiety gave way in a prisoner stand of the lith inst. he sees that vious anxiety gave way in a prisoner stand of the lith inst. He seems to a standard of the lith inst. He seems to a standard of the lith inst. He seems to a standard of the lith inst. He seems to a standard of the lith inst. He seems to a

Lincoln at West Point.

Changes to be made in the Cabinet-No more Generals To the list of Generals with have been captured by to be made-A Characteristic Speech from the Go-

An account of Abe Lincoln's visit to West Point is Potomac. During the flight of the Federal army, on bed "like any ordinary man," when he reached the has been advancing. It shows an average daily deple-Monday evening, General McCall, in an attempt to cs- place. In conversation he said that he "knew Saturcape contact with our forces, sought out an avenue day night that the Merrimac would next morning either fearful mortality must, according to all the laws of through a region with which he was unacquainted, and go up James river or to the bottom." In a speech to health, increase largely, as long as it has the material to guard and took him prisoner with some others. He said that his visit to West Point was not " to make or arrived in the city on yesterday morning about two unmake any Generals." A correspondent of the N. Y. o'clock, and was allowed quarters in the Spotswood Express, closing the account of the "flying trip," says:

A great change will take place within a day or two the head of this paragraph is quite susceptible of a the Cabinet, and an entire fresh war programme has plain mathematical demonstration. in the Cabinet, and an entire fresh war programme has Maj, Gen. McCall graduated at West Point, in the been decided upon. General Scott will, in all probabilyear 1823, and has since been in the service of the old ity, within a few days re-assume his position as Comterday's operations. We can only assure our readers that U. States, through several wars. On the breaking out mander-in-chief, and will stay in New York, in readiness hey are not less successful than have been the previous ef. of the present revolution, be was promoted several times, to leave for Washington at a moment's notice. It was forts of our brave troops, and that night closed with the and finely became Major-General of the Army of the noticed that when the President came from the room Union forces still retreating, and our own steadily and sure. Potomac. He has done little to distinguish himself.— his countenance bore a comparatively joyous expression, that they are endeavering to force their way to James ri- His greatest battle was fought within the last few days and as he came forth, arm-in-arm with General Scott, ver, and that their only hope is that transports will be in below Richmond, in which his command was defeated, he appeared to have derived much encouragement from

Accompanied by Col. McCullum, the President then

On arriving at the Academy the Cadets were drawn plish. One hundred and fifty Yankee prisoners, mostly ker, the hero of Nicaragua. He bears his captivity up in line and saluted the President with military honwith as much serenity as his pique and mortification ors. A thorough inspection of the barracks and apartgreat satisfaction at the appearance of everything be beheld. In company with Professor McMahon and Col. Bowen he then returned to the hotel. About 3

o'clock be took dinner. After dinner the President and Col. Cullum took a carriage and drove to Cold Springs, where they visited he iron foundry of Governor Kemble.

After staying at the foundry some time, the President returned to the hotel, which he reached about 8, P. M. About 9 o'clock, Mr. Lincoln, escorting the Baroness Stoeckel, entered the public parlor and, for about half an hour, held a levee. He then engaged in conversation with Mrs. General Viele, to whom he paid marked attention, observing jocosely that "the wives of his Gen-

An hour or two were whiled away in this agreeable manner, and about eleven o'clock the President retired "ALL THE ELEMENTS."-The Boston Atlas, the organ of to his room. Shortly after midnight, in the midst of a pelting rain, the harmonious notes of the Academy Band broke upon the stillness of the air, and the Presiall things prepared to receive us. Pushing forward on the Responding to the recent action of the Know Nothings of dent and gueste were regaled with a very agreeable

The President having already retired, did not " Certainly," was the President's reply, "why not; I anecdote was then narrated, by which Mr. Lincoln con- destroy him, and with the assistance of Providence, veyed the idea that he was not as badly scared by the knights of the quill as some folks were.

The President arose about seven o'clock this morning and took breakfast with Gen. Scott and Mr. Slean .--About eight o'clock an open barouche drove up to the hotel, and in it Mr. Lincoln, Gen. Scott, Mr. Sloan, and

time. In answer to the cheers, the President took off the Seward Administration is preparing. The name batteries. his hat and waved it. On nearing Garrison's a salute of the writer we deem it judicious to withhold; but will was fired, to the music of which the party entered the state that the letter is from one brother to another; train. The train, which consisted of a locomotive and son's at 9 o'clock.

earnest conversation with General Scott. This consul- be over and all things settled again. It seems the Southwas settled that General Scott should return to West I believe they will; if not at present, at some future Point to-night, and there await the missive which will time. sponded bowing.

The party arrived at Jersey City at eight minutes past 11 o'clock. The carriage containing the President Democratic party. What is it to them if the country does | was immediately driven from the ferry boat to the special suffer, if their peculiar views can be carried out?-Raleigh train of an engine and two handsome new cars in waiting within the depot.

of the complexion of the House of Representatives, platform of the back car, and when he reached this devation he was cheered enthusiastically. He acknowledged the favor with a bow to the excited crowd, who is to limit and destroy African slavery within the forms of renewed the cheers and called for a speech. The Presithe Constitution; and the other is to enjoy the honors and dent smiled at these demands, and shook his head discouragingly; but the crowd persevered in the call so strongly that the President removed his seat, as a preparatory act towards granting their desire. They untimely end, was one among us in the vigor of health and Depend upon it, they will act substantially together. Mr. showed their appreciation of it by a round of cheers, youth. Gilmer, Mr. VANCE, Mr. Leach and Mr. Smith will at least and then quiete i down to hear the "speech." The

We copy these things to show the old friends of Mr. fog, they are seen to disadvantage, and so it might be Vance that the Standard has time and again assailed with you, if I were to attempt to tell you why I went him, and never had any love or respect for him until it to see General Scott. I can only say that my visit to with him. He was then for war and opposed to Vance. whatever to do with making or unmaking any General his duty cheerfully, and bore the hardships and privations The Petersburg "Express" of the 2d inst., contains out its laws for the confiscation of the property of Union men, and in the detection and punishment or expulsion of people whom they regard as spies. The second sion of people whom they regard as spies. The second sion of people whom they regard as spies. The second sion of people whom they regard as spies. The second sion of people whom they regard as spies. The second second people whom they regard as spies. The second second people whom they regard as spies. The second second people whom they regard as spies. The second second people whom they regard as spies. The second second people whom they regard as spies. The second people whom they regard the reign on the regard of the realization of striking one blow against our common the regard of the realization of striking one blow against our common the regard of the realization of striking one blow against our common the regard of the realization of striking one blow against our common the regard of the realization of striking one blow against our common the regard of the realization of striking one blow against our common the regard of the realization of striking one blow against our common the regard of the realiza

The train slowly moved off a moment afterward, in charge of Mr. Woodruff, who stood upon the front platform of the back car and called for "three cheers for the President of the United States." The call was vigorously responded to, and the compliment was acknowledged by the President by standing up and removing his hat. By this time the train was rapidly moving away, and the crowd dispersed. Gen. Scott, on arriving on the New York side, was driven to his hotel where he

A New York Brigade.

Hon, Francis B. Spinola, who has received power created quite a sensation.

How Long Can They Stand It ! A correspondent of the Chicago Post, from Halleck's army, says "Twelve thousand sick soldiers have been sent home within the last ten days."

This statement must have been made at least two weeks ago, since which time the hot and sickly season tion of twelve hundred from sickness alone; and this operate upon. If, according to another statement from one of their correspondents, which we published some days ago, it cost thirty-five thousand men to ditch their way from Pittsburg landing to Corinth, the question at

The estimate which the New York Herald makes allows Halleck's column to number 135,000 men .-From the battle of Shiloh to the evacuation of Corinth by Beauregard, they lost, from sickness and death 35,000 men, by their own confession. A later correspondent, about ten days after the occupation of Corinth. makes the startling confession that they had sent of within ten days 12,000 sick. At this ratio of mortality, the loss from the same cause, since the last statement up to the present time could not be less than 15,000 .proceeded to the Military Academy, Gen. Scott being This would make the entire loss of Halleck's army since the battle of Shiloh, reach the astounding number of 60,000 men, and would deplete his grand column to 75,000 effective troops. We would not be at all surprised if a true statement of the condition of his army

did not present a still more fearful exhibit. When we take into consideration the immense cost in money as well as life of Gen. Halleck's campaign, we are not at all surprised that the Northern people and press should begin to inquire "What has been accomplished by the enormous outlay?" Nor are we by any means astonished that they should characterize the evacuation of Corinth by Gen. Beauregard as a masterly display of generalship, and a heavy blow upon the

cause of the North. We are more thoroughly convinced than ever of Gen. Beauregard's qualities as a General. And as the Federals wish to confine all their operations within the limits of absolute safety and certainly by means of ditch digging, breast works and long siege guns, we are decidedly in lavor of letting them dig, dig, dig, and die to their hearts' content. Judging from their startling loss within the last few weeks, the summer months will leave very few of the ditch diggers to molest us. If by means of their gunboats they have secured a temporary advantage over us, they have met an enemy in our climate more dreadful than our bayonets; and if at present they can largely outnumber us in the short time past; we have suffered severe reverses, but | to the Union. racy again sbines forth in its wonted brilliancy invit-

destroy us .- Jackson Mississippian, 26th ult. Yankee Letters. The Richmond Dispatch says: An almost countless late hour on Monday night, too late for publication number of Yankee letters have been captured by our Tuesday morning. In compliance with a suggestion of Mr. Belcher, a troops on the several battle-fields, within the past few circuit of some two miles was made to give the Presidays. Many of them are hard specimens of Northern the glorious tidings with a salute from all our fortificadent an opportunity of witnessing the picturesque scene- literature, and nearly all of them decidedly trashy. As tions, and for that purpose extended his orders at the ry of this part of the Hudson. While on the way the an exception, we make some extracts from a letter dated various posts mostly in person. morning Albany boat Mary Powell passed, and Mr. " Marshal, Mich., May 29," from which it will be seen Lincoln and General Scott being observed, the passen- that there is at least one sensible man left in the North, gers cheered vociferously, the bell ringing at the same who is unwilling to swallow the Abolition dose which

"I am also glad, Ben, you are not a miserable abolione handsomely furnished ladies' car, then left Garri- tionist. I am glad to hear you speak well of McClellan. I wish he and the whole army would turn against aboli-After reading the papers, Mr. Lincoln engaged in | tion and its leaders. Dear Ben, I hoped this war would

probably soon summon him to Washington. When "There is no use in living among a people who think the train reached Tarrytown, an immense concourse a negro ought to be free. I wish every one in the land was assembled, who cheered lustily for President Lin- would take the plague and die. You do not know what coln and General Scott, to which the "cheerees" re- they are until you live in a place like Chicago, where a great many people treat them the same as whites, or When nearing the depot, Gen. Scott was asked his better. I say, d-n the nigger, and hope the South opinion of Mr. Lincoln. "Sir," said the old hero to will never give up while there is a free negro in the the querist, addressing him with emphasis, "he is an country. I suppose there are a great many soldiers who bonest, apright man, very conscientious, and tries to do | think they ought to be free, but such are fools and begright with all parties; that's what I believe, and I hope gars. What do the soldiers in general think about the abuse of McClellan? Do you think the soldiers of the captured and saved. Prisoners are rapidly coming in. ARRIVAL AT JERSEY CITY-THE PRESIDENT MAKES A middle States will ever suffer him to be insulted by the G-d d-n Fremont fanatical abolitionists? I believe yet, that Pennsylvania, the middle States, and the border States will get tired of abolition fanaticism and unite with the South. Still, Ben, stand by the Constitution; that is the American's only God and law. "No wonder, Ben, there are no Union men where

> At a meeting of the Humphrey Troop, held at Camp Johnson on the 25th ult., to express their sentiments with regard to the loss they had sustained in the death of a fellow soldier, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted : WHEREAS, It hath pleased Almighty God to remove from our ranks our friend and fellow soldier, John Brown, of overruled and delendant to answer. In Attorney Gen-Branswick county, who but a short time previous to his eral v Osborne and others, in equity, declaring the grant

Resolved 1st, That while we bow with submission to the guidance of Providence, we feel that while facing the common enemy of our country, we have lost a true friend and "When birds and animals are looked at through a brave patriot soldier, in the vigor of youth just budding into manhood; one whose character and disposition to have known was but to have admired; whose soul was uncontaminated with vice, and whose patriot heart kindled with Resolved 2d, That we most truly sympathize with his

in many an aching heart. That as a soldier he always did tary of War, you know, holds a pretty tight reign on | never complains; living in the hope though dying without and load applause, during which the President retired | whence no traveler e'er returns." How appropriate the lines of Mrs. Henans : Leaves have their time to fall.

Flowers to wither at the North wind's breath : Stars to set-but all, Thou hast all seasons for thine, oh Death !"

Rescired 3d, That the manner in which he came to his end be ever afterward a warning to his fellow soldiers to be careful and cautious how they use their arms, and cause hem to reflect that " in the midst of life we are in death." Resolved 4th. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his bereaved parents, and to the Wilmington Journal with the request to publish the same.

Lieut. J. W. MOORE, Chm'n. A. G. HANKINS, Eec'y.

Resigned.

Gen. Humphrey Marshall has resigned, and his resig-

nation has been accepted by the President. His late command was turned over to Gen. Williams, who, with his forces, is in Mercer or Giles county, Va. We know nothing of the cause of this resignation. Atlanta Confederacy.

Vicksburg_Bombardment in Earnest. The enemy opened their guns on yesterday evening, with no perceptible effect. They ceased firing at sundowu. This morning, (Friday) at sunrise, the fleet re-opened upon our batteries, and firing was distinctly heard at Jackson till after nine o'clock. One of our citizens counted over a hundred guns. At 11 o'clock the enemy continued to throw an occasional shot at our lower batteries, but without damage.

Mississippian, 27th ult.

The United States Marshal of Boston has brought to Washington a number of witnesses to appear before the committee to investigate the case of Hon. Benjamin Wood. Among the witnesses summoned is the editor of the New York News.

The late wonderful passage of the Cunard steamship Chins, from Liverpool, via Queenstown, to Cape Race, New Foundland, crossing the ocean in five days and

do....do...... 7 00 harged 374 cents per square for each insertion after the first. as No advertisement, reflecting upon private character, can, under ANY CIECUMSTANCES, be admitted.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

THE FIGHT ON TUESDAY NEAR RICHMOND. RICHMOND, VA., July 2d, 1862-2:30 P. M.

All accounts concur in representing the battle on yesterday to have been the most desperate and terrific which has vet taken place. The enemy had a very strong position and maintained it against the repeated assaults of our troops for several hours, having concentrated their entire force for a last desperate stand.

A heavy rain has fallen this forenoon, and it is believed that there has not been much fighting to-day, but occasional heavy reports of ar illery have been heard in that direc-

No prominent Confederate officer was killed yesterday. VERY LATEST FROM THE WAR IN THE WEST.

MOBILE, July 1st, 1862. A special dispatch to the Mobile Tribune, dated Grensda, June 30th, says that Northern papers of the 25th say that Buel had advanced . Chattanooga, Morgan simultaneously advancing on Knoxville for the relief of East Ten-

A dispatch to the Chicago Tribune says that Hindman's Confederate army in Arkansas numbers from 25,000 to 30.-

The Yankee General Curtis is being re-enforced.1 Jackson's Tennessee Cavalry burned fifteen hundred bales of cotton on last Thursday, within twelve miles of Memphis.

The vote of the Municipal election at Memphis was small-No respectable person was a candidate for office. A special dispatch dated Jackson, Miss., the 30th, states that Gen. Chalmers has taken Boliver, Tenn. Col. Tappan. of Arkansas says that Gen. Hindman, with 30,000 troops,

has Curtis completely cornered. The State is blazing with

excitement. The battery at Duvol's bluff commands white river, and is supported by five thousand Confederates .-The people all along the rivers refuse to trade with the Yankees. KNOXVILLE, June 30th, 1862 .- Buel's army is rapidly crossing the Tennessee River at Florence, and concentrating at Bridgeport, 32 miles from Chattanooga. The enemy

had cross a regiment of Artillery over Battle Creek yesterday (Sunday.) Gen. Harry Heth, (Confederate,) has been assigned the

command at Chattencoga. All quiet at Cumberland Gap. FOREIGN.-The London Times regards the defeat of Banks by Ewell as a most important result for the Confederates, valley, the time will soon come when our powerful ally, on account of the lesson it teaches the North in showing

The Times also says the attempt at the subjugation of the South grows more and more impracticable.

From the Charleston Courier, 2nd inst.

The Great Battle. the summer will witness the burial of three-fourths of We have been kindly furnished from Headquarters all the hirelings who come to subjugate, dishonor and | with a copy of Secretary Rundolph's official dispatch to Gen. Pemberton, announcing the great victory and successes of our army over the enemy after two days' hard fighting. The dispatch was received here at a very

Gen. Pemberton immediately decided on honoring

The salute was commenced about sunrise, the signal gun being fired from Fort Pemberton, and answered in the most rapid succession from the other forts and

Our people were taken by surprise, and the crowds startled from their slumbers hurried out, wending their way to the Battery and other points of observation .--Many supposed that the great Yankee mortar fleet had arrived, and that the grand fight and struggle for the city had commenced. Others again asserted positively that a sanguinary contest had taken place on the 1station led to a slight change in the programme, and it erners are very determined to have their independence. land, in which the enemy had again been driven back with great loss of life. Things soon became quiet, however, on learning the facts, and the fighting spirit which had been thoroughly aroused calmed down, and almost as quickly disappeared as it had risen.

The following is a copy of the dispatch : " RICHMOND, June 30, 1862. " Major-General Pemberton :- Announce to your forces that after two days' hard fighting, the enemy bave abandoned their camps, and are in full retreat, closely pursued by our army, under Gen. Lee. They attempted to destroy their stores, but left their tents standing, and large quantities of their stores have been

"G. W. RANDOLPH. (Signed) Opinions Rendered by the Supreme Court. By Pearson, C. J .- In Parker v Richardson, from Harnett, affirming the judgment below. In Whitley v Lloyd, in equity, from Martin. In Joyner v Joyner, from Northampton, in equity, reversing the order. In Tates v Coffield, in equity, from Martin, directing a rule on the purchaser, &c. In Herndon v Pratt, in equity, from Orange, dismissing the bill with costs. In Bowers v Standwich, in equity, from Orange, an order for an account or bill to be dismissed. In Revis v Landis. in equity, from Granville, bill dismissed with costs .-In Ray, adm. v Scott, in equity, from Orange, plen void. In Chambers v Kearns, in equity, from Rowan,

directing the account to be reformed. By BATTLE, J .- In Puryear v Wimbish, in equity, from Rowan, demurrer overruled. In Parker v Davis, from Stanly, affirming the judgment. In State v Lauchlin, from Robeson, judgment affirmed. In State v Jim, from Lenor, declaring there is error and directing a veindignation when he rushed at the age of seventeen to join | nire de novo. In Houston v Neuse River Nav. Co., from Craven, order dismissing information affirmed, and reversed as to cost. In Allen v Pearce, in equity, from Wake, order reversed. In Futrell v Futrell, in equity, from Northampton, decree for plaintiff, conveyance to stand as security, &c. In Chambers v Reid, from Mecklenburg, in equity, decree in favor of defendants.

By MANLY, J .- In Cox v Cox, from Davidson, udgment reversed. In Hudson v Critcher, from Granville, venire de novo. In Doe ex dem Foust v Trice. from Orange, venire de novo. In Thompson v Andrews, from Orange, judgment affirmed. In Lopp v Long, in equity, from Davidson, reference to reform the accounts according to the directions in the opinion .-In Clark v Bett, in equity from Chatham. In Quickle v Henderson, in equity, from Lincoln, demurrer over-

News from James' Island.

The enemy has retired to the position whereon he landed, now some three weeks or more. "GRIMBALL's" has been entirely abandoned. Our pickets went over the place Thursday, finding no troops, but every evidence of their baving been there. Several newspapers were picked up and brought into camp; also a farewell letter, elegantly addressed to "Secesh," stating that the climate was too unbealthy to permit a longer stay, and promising another visit. The enemy are now in force at "LEGARE'S," but it is supposed that they are also moving off. The battery of Parrot guns, near Secessionville, has been abandoned, and the guns

It was a very simple earthwork thrown up with apparent haste, and by no means formidable. Their entrenchments were also very slight. Near the battery was found a painted board with the following signifi cant inscription : "Six miles from Charleston, 16th June, 1862. Five minutes to hell." Some are disposed to view this movement as the end of the summer campaign, unless the enemy make some demonstration of an attack by sea. The defeat at Richmond, however, we are induced to believe will postpone such a movement for an indefinite period, if not effectually check it altogether.

Several transports with troops are reported to have been seen going Northward yesterday.

Our vigilance, however, we feel assured, will not be relaxed, but, on the contrary, increase the watchfulnes and energy of those to whom is committed the salety of our good old city. The time now gained is of the

utmost importance, enabling us to make the most thorough preparation for any emergency if the war is to be continued.—Charleston Courser.